

HARDWICK

The auditors of the town will meet the first of next week to begin the auditing of the officers of the town for the fiscal year ending Feb. 1, 1919, and those who have bills against the town in any department are requested to get them in before that date, because no orders will be drawn after Feb. 1 until after town meeting.

Enrico Calcagni has returned from the state hospital at Waterbury, where he has been for several months for treatment.

Frank T. Carr was a business visitor in Montpelier a part of the week. An enlarged picture of the late Doran Bridgeham has been placed in the corridor of the Memorial building, this being one of Mr. Bridgeham's last requests, and it is very fitting that his picture should be hung in that place, as he gave \$1,500 about 1911 to the G. A. R. and W. R. C. toward the erection of a monument for the soldiers and sailors of the town but later fell in with the idea of the erection of the present Memorial building and donated the above amount for that purpose.

Mrs. L. I. Bishop of Johnson was a guest of friends here the first of the week.

The Pathfinder girls enjoyed a hike to the home of Austin Robinson on the road to Woodbury, about three miles out and back, Tuesday evening.

There was a very enjoyable social at the Baptist church vestry Monday evening.

Wednesday evening at the Masonic hall occurred the annual supper and social of the Eastern Star and a large number were present to enjoy the festivities and program of the evening.

There was a very lively and enjoyable social held at the Congregational church parlors Wednesday evening. Many booths were in evidence and games were played, a program rendered and a general good time had by the large number present.

The Good-Hearted class of the Congregational church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Alfred Hooker on High street last Monday evening, at which time a member, Mrs. L. I. Bishop, who now resides in Johnson, was the guest of honor. Regular business was transacted, a new leader installed, after which the usual social good time with ice cream and cake was had.

Earl Ainsworth is assisting in the McLeod company store during the mid-winter sale now on.

Mrs. Sadie Ainsworth was called to Woodbury Wednesday morning by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Odegar, who has pneumonia.

It is understood that Oscar Shepard, who was recently discharged from the service in the ordnance department at Washington, D. C., will resume his former position in the office of Dutton & Mulcahy, and will soon move into the Dutton house, so called, on Glenside.

Mrs. Shepard's many friends are transacted. Sumner E. Darling, Jr., returned to his duties at Camp Devens Wednesday evening.

If the big boys who went into the Methodist church the other evening of daytime and took about 50 pounds of stone chips out of the box making up the weight which runs the hands, know what is good for them the trick will not be repeated. This is carrying tomfoolery too far and something more serious than fun may result from this attempt or any future attempt.

CABOT

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Walbridge visited their daughter, Elsie, in North Montpelier, where she is teaching, the first of the week.

Fred Walbridge and Leon Perry are at home from Randolph agricultural school during the epidemic there.

Mrs. Walter Perry is recovering from a severe attack of influenza.

Next Friday evening there will be an entertainment at the vestry of the Congregational church under the auspices of the ladies and gentlemen whose names are in the list of those who attended the card party given by Miss Louise Norris.

To Keep Your Skin Free from Hairs

(Beauty Topics)

If you are willing to spend a few minutes in your room using a delicate paste, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment, providing you get real delatone.—Adv.

BERLIN CORNERS

The annual dinner of the Berlin Corners Congregational church will be served on Friday noon in the church parlors by the ladies of the Lend-a-Hand society. A thanksgiving will be taken to pay outstanding bills and to provide for the erection of a new plat outside the church. Ladies are invited to bring thin plates and needles to help in the last assignment of Red Cross relief work.

Why Suffer Pain?

Thousands of sufferers have found almost instant relief from the Great Scotch Remedy.

Mysterious Pain Ease

For 30 years it has been a proven remedy for relieving the pain from Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Cramps, Sore Throat, etc.

Reduces the inflammation which causes pain. Apply Pain Ease freely but do not rub it in. The remarkable penetration reaches the cause of the trouble and the pains vanish.

Your Druggist Has It. Ask Him. Manufactured and Guaranteed by **JUNIOR BARNES & SON, Burlington, Vt.**

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have scaly skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.

WILLIAMSTOWN

The town auditors will meet next Saturday afternoon and evening in the office of the town clerk. All town officers and any others that have bills that should come before the auditors are requested to present them at above time and place.

Miss Rachel Bruce, R. N., who has been at home for a few days, returned yesterday to Montreal, Canada.

Lauriaton L. Stone, who lives on route one from this town on the road to East Roxbury in Brookfield, has sold his farm and a part of his stock and tools.

Mrs. George H. Goodrich returned to her home last Saturday, after a stay of several weeks in Barre City hospital, following an operation.

Miss Millie J. Drury has been detained at home from her duties at J. A. Downes' store for a short time lately on account of a bad cold.

More ice is being stored by farmers this year than usual, especially by those who ship to Boston, the rules of the board of health of Massachusetts requiring that all milk be ice cooled before shipment.

Word is received here that former Supt. C. R. Beaman, who was transferred from this town to Bristol, left New York last Monday for France, where he is to be engaged in reconstruction work. His wife and children are to be with her people in Chicago during his absence.

M. Clyde Hutchinson has lately received an honorable discharge from the signal service of the U. S. army and arrived yesterday at his home in town. Miss Myrtle Hutchinson also came yesterday from Fairfax, where she is a teacher, called home by the death of her father, J. M. Hutchinson.

The men's class of the Congregational church is to have an oyster supper on Friday evening of this week. Following the supper, Rev. William L. Bolcourt of Waterbury and P. H. Brown of East Brookfield will speak of their experience in France. Mr. Bolcourt was in the Y. M. C. A. work. P. H. Brown saw service at Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel. He was in a machine gun battalion. Everyone cordially invited.—adv.

MIDDLESEX

Mrs. Carrie Ward left Monday for Florence, S. C., where she was called by the serious illness of her son, Harold Ward, who, some time ago, was stricken with pneumonia. Funeral services were held on Wednesday.

L. C. Jones was in Brookfield Thursday to attend the funeral of his brother's wife, Mrs. Harry Jones.

The Red Cross will meet with Mrs. Henry Daniels on Friday afternoon. All stockings and yarn are requested to be brought in to the committee. W. H. Marshall and Mrs. Albert Taplin visited in Waitsfield Thursday. Miss Lella Marshall returning with them.

Dr. Hatch of Montpelier seminary occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday morning.

Mrs. J. E. Goodenough left the latter part of the week for Roxbury, Mass., where she will pass the remainder of the winter.

Station Agent Charles Ryan is again able to be out.

The box social held at grange hall on Monday evening was a decided success, \$42 being raised for the benefit of the Armenians and Syrians.

Mrs. Maude Reynolds of Waterbury Center has been a recent visitor of Mrs. Minnie Richardson.

NORTH MONTPELIER

Harry A. Pike, graduate optometrist and eyeglass specialist, will be at Lizzy Pray's Saturday to Monday, Feb. 1 to 3. Glasses properly fitted.—adv.

Grand Masonic hall, with oyster and salad supper, at North Montpelier all Thursday evening, Feb. 12. Land-Park orchestra, six pieces, will furnish music. This is the big event of the year—don't miss it. Full bill, \$2.—adv.

BROOKFIELD

Remember the play, "Rebellious Jane," to be given by the Bachelor Girls at Williamstown Tuesday, Feb. 4. Special features between the acts. Also dance after the play. Seats on sale at McAlister's store.—adv.

RANDOLPH

Funeral of Mrs. J. W. Rowell To-day, Mr. Sweet's Yesterday.

The funeral of the late Mr. Sweet, who died at his home on School street, was held Wednesday afternoon and interment was in the Southview cemetery. The family who are left consist of a wife and five children, the youngest of whom is not far from three years of age.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. W. Rowell was held from the home this afternoon at 2:30. Rev. Fraser Metzger officiating, and interment was in the family lot at Southview. Dr. and Mrs. Gilman Wheeler arrived here from Boston on Wednesday to be present at the funeral, and Mrs. Louisa Rogers, who has been there for years, but who was obliged to be away at the time of Mrs. Rowell's death, has also come. Judge and Mrs. Rowell had been married for more than 60 years, and it will be very hard for the one who survives.

The influenza situation is much better in town and it is confidently expected that the quarantine will be removed early next week, and the schools will probably open on Monday. Many of the teachers are at present out of town, and some are not able to resume their work this week, but it is hoped that they will be ready at the opening next week.

Miss Winnifred Richardson and her sister went to Braintree on Thursday afternoon to visit Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Richardson. Miss Richardson has been one of the influenza patients.

Mrs. M. F. Esterbrook, who went to Boston to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Monroe, has returned, bringing with her Mrs. Monroe and the grandchild, who will remain here for a few weeks.

Mrs. Bertha Nickerson has gone to Braintree, and her daughter, Mrs. B. C. Hall, accompanied her there for a short stay.

Mrs. George Farr of Hancock, who came last week to take care of her husband's mother, who was ill, returned to her home Wednesday.

H. A. Skinner of Cambridge, Mass., was a business visitor in town Wednesday night.

Mrs. George Dukette went to Northfield on Wednesday, for a visit with her sister, who resides there, and to get Misses Laura and Helen Wedgwood, who have been in Manchester, N. H., with relatives, returned home Saturday night.

Miss Inez Litchfield, who has been confined to the house for the last three weeks, was able to be out on Wednesday for the first time.

E. A. Thomas will retire from the store which he has occupied for the last 30 years at the end of this week. The store is to be closed on Friday and Saturday, and it is expected to open under the management of the new proprietor, D. L. Chadwick. The store, it is understood, will go under the same name as formerly, and will be conducted largely upon the same basis. Mr. Chadwick has had years of experience, which will assure him a good patronage.

BETHEL

Rev. E. F. Miller of Waltham, Mass., was here yesterday on his way to Barnard to address a centenary rally.

Letters came yesterday to Miss Bertha Rogers, forwarded by her mother in Northampton, Mass., from Sgt. Myron Rogers, who is in the marine corps, both overseas. Miss Geneva Bragdon received a letter from her brother, Corp. Edward Bragdon, in Germany.

Earl Shepard came yesterday from Camp Devens with an honorable discharge from military duty. He had been in the service five months.

Charles Wheeler of Plainfield was at the Bascom house yesterday.

The interior of the Brooks & Washburn store is being thoroughly repainted.

The Methodist ladies' aid society met at Mrs. J. Wesley Miller's yesterday.

There was a cottage prayer meeting last evening at Mrs. Mary Root's.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at Tongue! Remove Poisons from Stomach, Liver and Bowels.



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name on California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruit taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.—Adv.

EAST MONTPELIER

Masquerade ball for old and young at village hall Friday evening, Feb. 7. Duddy's orchestra, five pieces.—adv.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, griping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowels and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

COULD NOT STOP THE HEADACHES

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives" (or Fruit Liver Tablets)

112 CONSUMA ST., ST. JOSE.

"I feel I must tell you of the great benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'. I have been a sufferer for many years from violent headaches, and could get no permanent relief.

A friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with great success; and now I am entirely free of headaches, thanks to your splendid medicine."

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

WOODBURY

Mrs. Elia Ferris returned Saturday from a few days' visit with Mrs. Ferris in Danbury.

John Cookson of Elmire was in town Wednesday.

Mae Webber is convalescing from an attack of bronchitis.

William Dawson and son left Thursday for Frankfort, Me.

John Rathburn was a visitor Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hood.

The remains of the three-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Cookson of Elmire were brought here Thursday for burial.

Mrs. Kittredge is quite seriously ill with pneumonia.

Elwin Boyce of Elmire was a guest Sunday of his aunt, Mrs. Maude Davis.

Mrs. Blanche Sweeney is teaching in the primary room during the absence of Miss Tassie.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane, and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more yawning, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dizziness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.—Adv.

Peace Uses of Aviation.

What is to become of the thousands of airplanes produced during the war and used in it, of the factories devoted for more than four years past to the making of airplanes, of the scientific knowledge and technical skill that have gone into airplanes since August, 1914? It is already agreed that we shall no more lose the victory thus won over gravitation and the perils of the air than we shall lose the victory on land over the perverted forces of man and the diabolical menace of a military system.

War production has collapsed, yet instead of a slackening of the aviation effort in this field we are witnessing an even intenser application of brains to aviation than we had before the war came to an end. Accompanying it is a program for the provision of an air-plane service which will include the establishment of postal, taxiplane and commercial air lines within the countries and of regular lines for air-borne traffic and passenger travel between the countries.

For the realization of this program all sorts of improvements are being devised in the airplanes that have thus far attained any sort of success—Farman, Curtiss, Bleriot, Fokker, Albatrosses, De Havillands, Rumplers, Handley-Page, and new machines come forth incessantly from the airplane factories. The slackening of the aviation engine for air flight was about 24 horsepower; to-day it is more than 100 and continually on the increase. The Italians are designing machines up to 5000, and Caproni, the aviator, plans one of 18,000 horsepower. For a speed of 40 miles an hour 100 miles are now recorded, and the "highest flight" has increased to nearly 30,000. The old distances have become mere memories. Next spring two trans-atlantic trips will be undertaken, one from the American, the other from the European side. Captain Bartlett is completing his arrangements for an airplane journey to the North Pole, and on Saturday last a Handley-Page plane, 124 feet from wing tip to wing tip, weighing 27,000 pounds, and carrying four members of the British royal forces, set out from its air-drome near Ipswich, England, for a flight of 5700 miles to Delhi, India.

For cross-Atlantic travel it is proposed to have lightships and floating air stations to point the course and furnish refuge in case of need. Europe, according to J. A. Whitehead, will soon have an air service which, if the necessary international co-operation is forthcoming, will go far toward converting the planet into a mere neighborhood. A constant stream of airplanes passing to and fro is to link the old world to the new. The Frenchman or Englishman will be able to make a trip to Rome, to look in on Venice, to turn north for a glimpse of the midnight sun and spend his week end in Cairo with no more trouble or expenditure of time than it now costs him to take a few off days in the country. And from any European city Tokyo, Ceylon, Cape Town or Vancouver will be reachable in from 60 to 80 hours. Some of this annihilation of space and time will be spent to advantage in exploration, especially in the work of the prospector. But the bulk of it will go in the closer linking together of the world in the bonds of commerce. When permanent international peace finally comes the ubiquitous airplane will show it soonest of all. What we shall see then is not 'the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue,' but the realized vision of him who dipped into the future and

Saw the heavens fill with commerce, Groves of the great globe tiled with hoarwads of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales.—Boston Herald.

EDUCATE WOUNDED TO CARE FOR THEMSELVES

The U. S. Government Is Preparing to Do the Utmost in Aiding the 10 Per Cent Who Will Be Out of Jobs.

Northfield, Jan. 30.—An address on the re-employment of disabled soldiers and sailors was given at Norwich university yesterday by Frederic W. Keogh of the National Association of Manufacturers, in which he said that 90 per cent of all returned wounded men go back to their old jobs, leaving but 10 per cent who have to be re-educated.

Mr. Keogh spoke as follows: "Illustrated feature stories on the re-education of the wounded soldiers and sailors usually describe mechanical and human miracles. Such presentations of the subject cause us to think that there is an enormous task ahead of us in making, by mechanical means, whole men out of little more than remnants. To accept this as indicative of the problem of re-education is to wrap the judgment and misdirect the general endeavor. Let it be understood that the causes of military disability are, to the extent of at least 50 per cent, of a medical nature. A disabled soldier or sailor is not necessarily a man without legs or arms.

"Ninety per cent of all returned wounded men go back to their old jobs. With them the employment problem is simple. Only 10 per cent have to be re-educated. Undoubtedly many more men are injured annually in American industries than we may expect in a year's war. Seventy per cent of all men injured in war or peace never had a trade. Consequently the teaching of any trade or any kind of machine operations to this 70 per cent gives them better incomes and easier work than their former occupations.

To the extent of over 90 per cent re-education is nothing more than common, ordinary industrial education—in established industrial schools, in day, continuation, and night classes and in factories when the crippled man is so nearly competent to do the proposed work that the employer can properly put him to work, supervised by someone in the establishment.

"In putting disabled men back to industry, there is no room for the spectacular. Our soldiers go the limit in their military life and we will go the limit in appreciation and care of the injured. Until now, however, and apparently in prospect also, re-education means, and can mean, only the kind of industrial training that is always given in educationally intelligent countries to all workers who need it, with only a little more intensive personal consideration of the capacities and limitations of the pupil. Existing facilities for industrial training may need to be greatly increased because of returning soldiers, but they need to be increased anyway, because America has only begun to provide facilities for the industrial training of her working people. The development of existing facilities along the usual lines will enable these extensions to serve perfectly in later years.

"The life of a wounded soldier or sailor returned to industry will be pretty much what he himself makes it. If he takes it up with the energy and decision that carried him through battle, he will come through in a way entirely satisfying and gratifying to himself. The results will be commensurate with his own efforts. The man who finds and loves his work will be bound to prosper.

"Bringing the physically unfit and disabled man to an irreducible minimum is a national obligation. Because America has only begun to provide facilities for the industrial training of her working people, the development of existing facilities along the usual lines will enable these extensions to serve perfectly in later years.

"The problem of the handicapped man is not a new one, for he has been with us for a long time and our records of industrial accidents, even for a year, ought to supply us with enough material for the problem of what to do with them. The matter of rehabilitation of the men disabled in the present war will be a matter of national concern for at least 50 years. It should be approached soberly, therefore, and with none of the hysteria that attaches to the homecoming of the military hero. It is one thing to welcome back a soldier in uniform and if he is suffering from the effects of wounds to overload him with attentions. When he lays aside the military garb and pursues the path of the civilian, the honors and attentions that have been showered on him are likely to cease.

"The United States has resolved that every returned soldier shall have a full opportunity to succeed. When necessary, war cripples must be thoroughly trained in schools and industry, and industrial opportunities must be disclosed for those who need occupation. Jobs must be adapted to them, in order that they may become competitors in every sense with the workers of the nation to whom occupations that do not exist must be brought to being. Certainly work must be reserved for cripples, and devices must be discovered and adapted that will fit the victims of war back into all the ordinary activities of life. How work can best be provided and adapted to crippled men is in the long run an individual problem, which must be met and solved by each employer.

"The bulk of the evidence at hand proves that the restoration of the crippled soldier to industry can be carefully worked out so that it will represent a sound business proposition for the employer, a fair opportunity for the wounded worker, and a great economic advantage to the community.

"Particular study is needed in each particular plant to find out where men can best be fitted in. In this respect, every manufacturer can be of great assistance, simply by telling other manufacturers of any means he may devise for employing a man who has lost any of his members. A manufacturer may discover a way of employing crippled soldiers not known to any other manufacturer, and nothing can be more patriotic than passing on the information.

"It has been the experience of firms

already employing disabled men that they are so keenly appreciative of the opportunity offered, that their spirit of willingness more than makes up for the disability. Several of our correspondents who have crippled in their employ have stated this. But it has been most aptly summed up by a New England firm which says that the crippled workers in its employ are so satisfactory, that the writer has often wished that he had more such men.

"It is essential that it be impressed upon our disabled men that their spirit and attitude toward their work are the biggest factors in their success. Manufacturers on the whole are ready to give them every opportunity, but the will to make good must be strong in the workers. One firm has summed it up by saying that there is always something a cripple can do, even in the way of pure manual labor; but his value to himself and to his employer depends very largely on his own attitude toward the work.

"The need of employing every available worker will be with us not only this year and next, but for far in the future. Employers are glad to take disabled soldiers and sailors into their establishments, and give them training that will enable them to put out a first class product, but they have to keep in mind at all times the necessity of production. Therefore, they do not wish to give disabled men work that, in the language of the day, will 'hold them for a while.' Many of the physically handicapped who cannot work at the bench and earn the old rates of pay, can, however, apply their proficiency in receiving instructions and imparting them in the supervision of other workers.

"The fact that a man is a disabled soldier or sailor is not enough to place him in any systematic manufacturing plant. He must be productive. If he displays any aptitude for training he will be taken in, instructed and paid while learning, and he will be shown that merely average production is expected of him. "Many of the wounded men who return will require no special training, and these naturally will be the first to find their way back into industry. They will be welcomed, for war is teaching us the necessity of conserving and utilizing every ounce of our labor strength. The returned soldier can always find work, for mature men are teachable, and the returned soldier will be so thoroughly in earnest that the instructor will not only be surprised with the rapidity with which he picks up the work, but the accuracy which he can command.

"The disabled service man looks forward with joy and anticipation to the day when he will get back to work. There need be no thought of coercion in restoring such men to industry. The suggestion of the surgeon of the early possibility of a wounded soldier taking up his old-time vocation is always gladly accepted.

"Every American soldier ought to be buoyed up by the consciousness that if he suffers injury, his wounds will be healed, his return home will be expedited, his special occupational ability will be analyzed, his ambition stimulated and every effort will be made to enable him to gain a position of economic independence. He can feel in his heart that the hardships he undergoes are appreciated, and know that a sincere effort is being made for him.

"The men interested in the work of rehabilitating injured soldiers are not restricting their imagination to the present. They are looking forward to a period after the war, when hospital reconstruction and trade re-education will continue, reducing the wastage of civil and industrial life and adding to the new spirit of co-operation between the employer and the employee."

CHEERFUL WORDS

For Many a Barre Household.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed—to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders, is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. The following advice of one who has suffered will prove helpful to hundreds of Barre readers.

E. L. House, barber, 10 West street, Barre, says:

"I suffered from backache for some time, which was caused by being on my feet for long periods during the day. My back ached continually. The pains were sharp when I bent over. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me, and I got a box at Cummings & Lewis' drug store. I soon received satisfactory relief from them."

Price, 80c, at all dealers'. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. House had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

healed, his return home will be expedited, his special occupational ability will be analyzed, his ambition stimulated and every effort will be made to enable him to gain a position of economic independence. He can feel in his heart that the hardships he undergoes are appreciated, and know that a sincere effort is being made for him.

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Medicines Used by Monks.

It is claimed that monks of ancient days knew of more than three hundred species of medicinal plants used in general for medicines by these religious orders. While centuries have passed, with all the advance made in medical science, many of our most successful remedies are to-day made from the roots and herbs of the field, like the good, old-fashioned remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for more than forty years has been relieving women from some of the worst forms of female ills, and is now considered the standard remedy.—Adv.

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters of the blood, and if they become diseased, the blood is not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are nature's signals that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Harlem Oil Capsules immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and repairs the germ which have caused it. Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Harlem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning. After you feel somewhat improved, continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep the first condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported